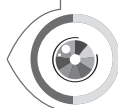




# Honesty



## VOCABULARY

### 1. Match I to II to form sentences.

I

1. Sam didn't **get away with**
2. The band is going to **put up**
3. Martin **tends to**
4. Brenda wants to **change her ways**
5. During Carnival week, events will **take place**

II

3. a. speak very loudly.
2. b. notices all over town.
5. c. in the town square.
1. d. cheating in the exam.
4. e. and eat healthier food.

### 2. Choose the correct answer. Pay attention to the underlined words.

1. There is evidence that he's guilty, so the police arrested / released him.
2. This isn't a rough neighbourhood any more. It's now quite dangerous / safe.
3. We have got a small staff. There are only two owners / employees.
4. Jenny is likely to end up living in Paris. In fact, she probably will / won't.
5. I told Kelly a white lie because I wanted / didn't want to hurt her feelings.
6. U2 are popular worldwide. No other Irish band has achieved such success globally / in North America.
7. Please ensure that you arrive on time / late.

### 3. Complete the captions with the words and phrases below.

admit • it's a pity • thief • astounding  
choice • stole • figures • liar



I'm happy to announce that the company's sales figures have been astounding in recent months!



I know I have to make a choice.  
It's a pity I can't afford to buy both of them.



Help! Stop that man! He's a thief!  
He stole my bag!



I don't believe you! You're a liar!  
You should admit that you did it.

**4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.**

cheat • blame • suspect • admit • trust  
deceive • tempt • behave • plagiarise

- What's the matter? You **are behaving** strangely today.
- Jane's not fond of animals, so I don't **trust** her to take care of my dog while I'm on holiday.
- This new study **blames** fast food for many health problems.
- She finally **admitted** that she had made a mistake.
- The reporter **plagiarised** some of his stories from other magazine articles.
- My little brother sometimes **cheats** when he plays games.
- I saw a good film about a policewoman who **suspected / suspects** her husband of being a murderer.
- These fake jewels look so real they would even **deceive** the experts.
- Please don't **tempt** me with chocolate cake. I'm trying to lose weight.

**5. Complete the passage with the words and phrases below. Make any necessary changes.**

guilty • figure • suspect • likely • admit  
conduct • staff • deceive

**Investigation into Heart Drug Continues**

The Ministry of Health is continuing to <sup>1.</sup> **conduct** its investigation into Jones Medicines, a major pharmaceutical company. Investigators <sup>2.</sup> **suspect** that the company is <sup>3.</sup> **guilty** of providing false test results to the Ministry in order to receive approval for its new heart drug. In particular, investigators believe that Jones Medicines changed various <sup>4.</sup> **figures** in the research studies to show that the drug is more effective and safer than it actually is.

The investigation began when two senior <sup>5.</sup> **staff** members at Jones Medicines contacted the Ministry of Health. The two managers <sup>6.</sup> **admitted** to investigators that the drug was not safe, and that the company was deliberately trying to <sup>7.</sup> **deceive** the public in order to make a profit.

The investigation is <sup>8.</sup> **likely** to continue for several more weeks.

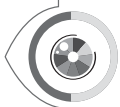
**6. Rewrite the sentences using the adjectives in brackets and the correct prepositions. Make any necessary changes. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.**

- We didn't get to the train on time. (late)  
**We were late for the train.**
- I think ancient history is fascinating. (interested)  
**I'm interested in ancient history.**
- I think Laurie will benefit from joining a gym. (good)  
**I think joining a gym will be good for Laurie. / I think it will be good for Laurie to join a gym.**
- Dave's jacket looks like mine. (similar)  
**Dave's jacket is similar to mine.**
- Bill does well in maths. (good)  
**Bill is good at maths.**
- I like my new haircut. (pleased)  
**I'm pleased with my new haircut.**
- I regret what I said to you. (sorry)  
**I'm sorry about what I said to you.**

**7. Complete the sentences. Make them true for you.**

- When I was a child, I once got caught .....  
**Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.**
- One of the things I'm good at is .....
- If I could have a party anywhere, I'd like it to take place .....
- I'm very proud of .....
- A difficult choice I once had to make was .....
- I once got into trouble for .....
- In my room, I would like to put up .....
- My parents are always worried about .....





# GRAMMAR

## 1. Choose the correct answer.

### VALUABLE COINS STOLEN

Somebody <sup>1</sup> **stole** / **were stolen** three valuable Greek coins from the Antiquities Museum last night. This is the second time the museum <sup>2</sup> **has robbed** / **has been robbed** in its 50-year history. "Our security system <sup>3</sup> **hasn't updated** / **hasn't been updated** for many years," said Barbara Selby, the museum's director. "Obviously, this problem <sup>4</sup> **will examine** / **will be examined** as soon as possible," she added. The police <sup>5</sup> **have already arrested** / **have already been arrested** a suspect. However, they <sup>6</sup> **refuse** / **are refused** to release the name of the person. "The investigation <sup>7</sup> **could harm** / **could be harmed** if we release any details at this time," said a police spokesman.



## 2. Complete the sentences using the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- People **shouldn't be allowed** (should not / allow) to swim here. This water was polluted until a few years ago.
- This photo **was taken** (take) when we were in Prague last summer.
- These days, a lot of music **is being purchased** / **is purchased** (purchase) through online sites.
- While the interview **was being recorded** (record), the reporter was also taking notes.
- Our house looks terrible. It **hasn't been painted** (not paint) for five years.
- " **Can** all of this **be put** (can / put) in one bag?"  
"Yes, but I prefer to carry two lighter bags."
- The invitations **will be sent** / **are going to be sent** (send) to all the guests next week.
- The dog **hadn't been fed** (not feed) all day, so we gave it some food when we got home.

## 3. Complete an active and a passive sentence for each picture with the verbs in brackets.



- (use)
  - Right now, people **are using all the computers**.
  - All the computers **are being used (right now)**.



- (clean)
  - Last week, my dad **cleaned the windows**.
  - The windows **were cleaned by my dad (last week)**.



- (release)
  - In a few days, the band **will release a new CD**.
  - The band's new CD **will be released in a few days**.



- (put up)
  - The teachers **haven't put up the exam marks** yet.
  - The exam marks **haven't been put up (by the teachers)** yet.



- (allow)
  - This theatre **doesn't allow cameras**.
  - Cameras **aren't allowed (in this theatre)**.

4. Rewrite the sentences in two ways. Use the passive forms, and omit the agent when possible. Make any necessary changes.

- They will give ten people free concert tickets.  
**Ten people will be given free concert tickets.**  
**Free concert tickets will be given to ten people.**
- They showed everyone their holiday photos.  
**Everyone was shown their holiday photos.**  
**Their holiday photos were shown to everyone.**
- They gave each runner a souvenir T-shirt.  
**A souvenir T-shirt was given to each runner.**  
**Each runner was given a souvenir T-shirt.**
- The airline has offered me a first-class seat!  
**I've been offered a first-class seat (by the airline)!**  
**A first-class seat has been offered to me (by the airline)!**

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Use *have / get something done*.

- My car is dirty, so I ..... it ..... later today. (wash)  
**will have / get washed**
- When ..... you ..... your room ..... ? It looks great now! (paint)  
**did have / get painted**
- John didn't like his tattoo, so he ..... it ..... (remove)  
**had / got removed**
- It's a good idea to ..... your eyes ..... once a year. (examine)  
**have / get examined**

6. Complete the passage with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

WRITE OR TYPE – WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

A recent study, which <sup>1</sup> ..... **was conducted** (conduct) in the USA, shows that we're more likely to be dishonest in an e-mail than in a letter. In the study, 48 students each received \$89. Then, they <sup>2</sup> ..... **were told** (tell) to offer part of the money to someone else. The students <sup>3</sup> ..... **were instructed** (instruct) to write to this person and say how much money they <sup>4</sup> ..... **had been given** (give) and how much they were going to send.

Some of the students offered to send half the money. However, most students <sup>5</sup> ..... **lied** (lie).

The students who wrote letters reported having received, on average, \$67. The students who wrote e-mails reported, on average, that they <sup>6</sup> ..... **had received** (receive) only \$56. Ninety-two per cent of the e-mailers lied, as compared to just under sixty-four per cent of the note-writers.

7. Correct the errors.

- Residents didn't be warned about the storm.  
**Residents weren't warned about the storm.**
- The decision will announce tomorrow.  
**The decision will be announced tomorrow.**
- We behave better if we think we are been watched.  
**We behave better if we think we are being watched.**
- When this bank was robbed?  
**When was this bank robbed?**
- This job should has been finished yesterday.  
**This job should have been finished yesterday.**

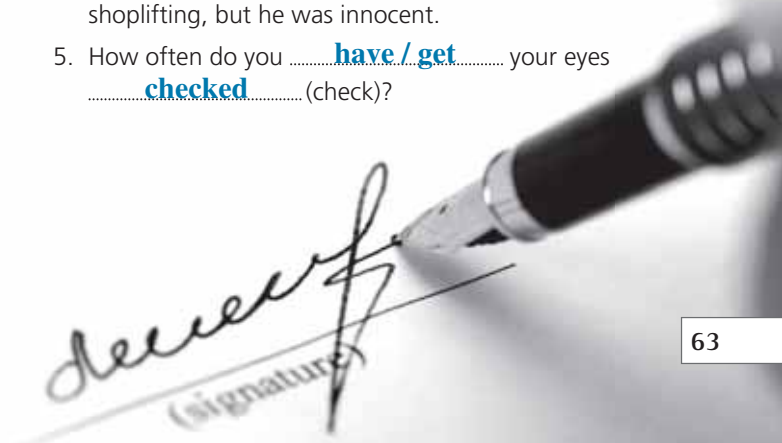
8. Translate the sentences.

- An experiment will be conducted in areas where crimes often take place.  
**Se realizará un experimento en las zonas en las que se cometen delitos habitualmente.**
- The government was blamed for the rise in crime.  
**Se ha culpado al gobierno del aumento de la delincuencia.**
- Have you ever been told a white lie?  
**¿Alguna vez te han contado una mentira piadosa?**
- My best friend was caught shoplifting.  
**Pillaron a mi mejor amigo robando en una tienda.**
- The thief should be arrested for stealing our car.  
**Deberían arrestar al ladrón por robar nuestro coche.**

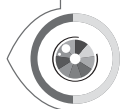
## Grammar Review 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- As soon as I know my flight number, I ..... **will let** (let) you know.
- If my toothache hadn't got worse, I ..... **wouldn't have gone** (not go) to the dentist.
- Sorry I'm late. .... **Have been announced** (announce) yet?
- John ..... **was suspected** (suspect) of shoplifting, but he was innocent.
- How often do you ..... **have / get checked** (check)?







# READING

1. Read the text. Then choose the section of the newspaper it appears in.

- a. Travel
- b. National News
- ☒ c. Editorial
- d. Entertainment

2. Find words in the text that mean:

- 1. pretend to be someone else  
(paragraph 1) **impersonate**
- 2. not clear  
(paragraph 4) **sketchy**
- 3. arguments  
(paragraph 5) **quarrels**
- 4. strongly recommends  
(paragraph 7) **urges**

3. Complete the sentences according to the text.

- 1. Because the boy is a juvenile, the police **haven't released his name**.
- 2. According to regulations, nobody without official identification **can be sold a police uniform**.
- 3. According to a police spokesman, the boy neither **carried a weapon** nor **drove a police car**.
- 4. According to television news, family quarrels were among **the police work he took part in**.

4. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. When the boy reported for duty,
  - ☒ a. he received some police equipment.
  - b. he was sent on patrol with two policemen.
  - c. someone requested to see his identification.
  - d. he was questioned by another policeman.
- 2. Which statement about the boy is true?
  - a. He doesn't go to school.
  - b. He has stood trial in juvenile court.
  - ☒ c. He took part in a police youth programme.
  - d. It is likely that he stole the boots and trousers.

5. What is the main purpose of the article?

**To urge the police department to make changes so that it will be more difficult to impersonate a police officer.**

## POLICE SHOULD INVESTIGATE THEMSELVES

How can the local police be trusted to protect this city when it's so easy for someone to impersonate a police officer?

Last Tuesday, a 14-year-old boy wearing a police uniform and claiming to be from another station walked into the West Side police station and reported for work. Without being asked for identification, he was given a police radio and sent out on patrol with another officer. His true identity wasn't discovered until five hours later, when he was questioned by another policeman because he looked so young. He was arrested for impersonating a police officer, and will be prosecuted in the juvenile court.

Due to the fact he is under 18, the boy's name has not been released. The police, however, have revealed that he is a student at Elbury Middle School, and participated last year in a police programme which teaches youth about law enforcement.

Details are still sketchy about how he got a police uniform. However, he probably purchased certain items, such as trousers and boots, in a local uniform shop. Regulations prohibit such shops from selling police uniforms to anyone without official department identification. Therefore, one of the questions that must be addressed by the department is: Are the shops demanding that identification?

According to a police spokesman, the boy did not carry or use a weapon, or drive a police car. However, according to television news reports, he was involved in police work, including responding to emergency calls involving family quarrels.

Luckily, the boy wasn't harmed, but it shouldn't be so easy for someone to impersonate a police officer.

This newspaper urges the police to conduct an investigation and make appropriate changes so that similar incidents can be prevented in future.



# WRITING

1. Choose the correct connector for each sentence. There may be more than one correct answer.

- I'm setting the alarm in order to / so as to / so that wake up on time.
- She bought flour so that / so as to / to she could make a cake.
- We walked in quietly so as not to / so that / in order not to disturb the class.

2. Rewrite the sentences with the connectors in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- Since I am ill, I can't take the exam today. (therefore)  
I'm ill, therefore I can't take the exam today.
- In addition to hurting my feelings, you embarrassed me. (furthermore)  
You hurt my feelings and furthermore you embarrassed me.
- Abigail is enjoying herself in New York. Nevertheless, she's happy that she's coming home on Sunday. (despite)  
Abigail is happy that she's coming home on Sunday, despite enjoying herself in New York.
- Let's move these books so that we have more space to work. (so as to)  
Let's move these books so as to have more space to work.

3. Complete the essay with the connectors below.

in order to • so • for this reason  
because of • however

## Private Matters

People who use social networking sites like Facebook, Bebo and MySpace often don't realise that it's difficult to control who can visit and see their pages.

<sup>1.</sup> For this reason, I think people should be very selective about what they post online. Some people argue that they want their pages to be honest and reflect their personalities. <sup>2.</sup> However, there are problems with this "honesty".

First, posting certain photos or stories could end up embarrassing you. Second, it could harm you in the "real world" – even months or years later.

For example, some employers and universities check social networking pages <sup>3.</sup> in order to learn more about applicants. And some people have lost their jobs <sup>4.</sup> because of online photos. As I see it, the risks of posting private things online are not worth the potential consequences –

<sup>5.</sup> so think before you post!

## Your Task

Write an opinion essay on the following statement: *Friends should never lie to one another.* Use 100-150 words.

## WRITING YOUR OPINION ESSAY

1. Brainstorm your essay.

• Look at the sentences below. Which could be used to support the statement above? Which could be used against it?

- If friends aren't honest, they can't really help each other.
- I'd rather lie about something than hurt a friend's feelings.
- Sometimes telling the truth can be embarrassing.
- If you can't trust a friend to tell you the truth, who can you trust?
- It's fine to tell a white lie if it makes a friend feel good.

• Add your own ideas to the list.

• Decide whether you agree or disagree with the statement in the task.

2. Organise your ideas. Use the model in Exercise 3 and the plan below to help you.

### PLAN

Opening: State the topic and your opinion.

Body: Support your opinion with facts and examples.

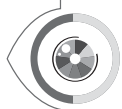
Closing: Summarise and restate your opinion.

3. Write a first draft.

4. Use the checklist to check your work. Then write a final draft. Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

### CHECKLIST

- ✓ I followed the plan for an opinion essay.
- ✓ I used correct language for expressing facts and opinions.
- ✓ I used connectors.
- ✓ I checked grammar, spelling and punctuation.



# Progress Check Unit 8

## Vocabulary

### 1. Choose the correct answer.

- Will all **staff** / thieves please make sure that their desks are clean by the end of the day?
- The student was embarrassed because he **got caught** / took place cheating in an exam.
- He told me the price, but I don't remember the exact **figure** / signal.
- Volunteers **conducted** / **put up** notices about the missing girl all round the town.
- Why do you feel **likely** / **guilty**? You haven't done anything wrong.
- The police **suspect** / deceive that the witness has not been completely honest with them.

### 2. Complete the sentences with a logical ending. Pay attention to the meaning of the words in bold.

- It's likely that it will rain so **Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.**
- It's a pity that the performance .....
- He **admitted** that he .....
- Don't **blame** him. He .....
- Sue **cheated** in her exam, so the teacher .....

### 3. Complete the sentences with the prepositions below.

at • with • for • in • of

- Jeff is very pleased **with** the new motorbike his father bought him.
- Sharon is jealous **of** her sister's blue eyes.
- I'm not good **at** sport.
- I feel sorry **for** the injured man.
- We are very interested **in** astrology.

## Grammar

### 4. Rewrite the sentences, using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- This product is made in different colours. (They)  
**They make this product in different colours.**
- They are showing *Twilight* tonight. (being)  
**Twilight is being shown tonight.**
- I sent this e-mail two days ago. (was)  
**This e-mail was sent two days ago.**
- Why did the police arrest him? (arrested)  
**Why was he arrested?**

### 5. Complete the passage with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Jennifer Walterscheid <sup>1</sup> ..... **got** ..... (get) the strangest phone call of her life one afternoon. A voice said, "one-hundred-dollar bills <sup>2</sup> ..... **are flying** ..... (fly) all over town. Are they yours?" Jennifer thought it was a joke, but then she looked in her bag. The bank envelope which contained her personal details and \$3,000 <sup>3</sup> ..... **had gone** ..... (go)! It <sup>4</sup> ..... **must have fallen** ..... (must / fall) out of her bag.

It was a windy day and the bills <sup>5</sup> ..... **were blown** ..... (blow) all over the town. What chance did she have of getting them back? However, she was amazed to discover that by the end of the day, 29 of the 30 hundred-dollar bills <sup>6</sup> ..... **had been returned** ..... (return) to the police. The story <sup>7</sup> ..... **appeared** ..... (appear) in the local newspaper the next day. After the story <sup>8</sup> ..... **had been published** ..... (publish), the last banknote <sup>9</sup> ..... **was returned** ..... (return) by a reader.

## Writing

### 6. Choose the correct connector.

- We walked **to** / so that save on petrol.
- Leave early **so that** / **in order to** arrive on time.
- Help me **so that** / in order to I can finish my work.

# Progress Check Units 1–8

## Vocabulary

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and phrases below. There are more words than you need.

hesitate • relief • rescue • witness  
run off with • worldwide • superhuman  
spare • skilled • bore • courage

- The thief grabbed her bag and **ran off with** it.
- He **hesitated** for a moment before he jumped into the ice cold water.
- Sometimes it takes a great deal of **courage** to tell someone how you really feel.
- I don't know why you think you can do everything on your own. You're not **superhuman**.
- Have you got a **spare** pair of sunglasses? I've left mine at home.
- This organisation's aim is to **rescue** injured animals.
- Make sure you take your car to a **skilled** mechanic.
- Everybody's heard of this company. It's famous **worldwide**.

2. Answer the questions in complete sentences. Pay attention to the words in bold.

- When do you need to use willpower?  
**Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.**
- What can you do to improve your marks?  
.....
- What would you like to **take up** next year?  
.....
- How do you **make sure** you get to school on time?  
.....
- What are you **likely** to forget this week?  
.....
- What are you **concerned** about these days?  
.....

## Grammar

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Has** he ever **been** (be) hiking?
- Jenny **should have told** (should / tell) her mother she was going out.
- The story **has been kept** (keep) secret until now.
- I **wouldn't have called** (not call) her if I had known that she was sleeping.

4. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- They collect used bottles here. (are)  
**Used bottles are collected here.**
- It wasn't a good idea for us to visit her. (shouldn't)  
**We shouldn't have visited her.**
- They're building a new school. (being)  
**A new school is being built.**
- I talked to the man. His son takes part in judo competitions. (whose)  
**I talked to the man whose son takes part in judo competitions.**
- Why did they punish him? (punished)  
**Why was he punished?**
- The last time I went abroad was in 2005. (since)  
**I haven't been abroad since 2005.**

## Writing

5. Choose the correct answer.

- She didn't get accepted to university **due to** / **in spite of** / as well as passing all her exams.
- Not one mobile phone rang **so that** / **because of** / **during** the performance.
- This shop doesn't use plastic bags **in order to** / **so** / **since** protect the environment.
- I didn't get to the cinema on time. **In addition** / **Even though** / **Nevertheless**, they let me in to see the film.